

**TCAP Achievement, Grade 5, Mathematics**  
**Criterion Referenced Test (CRT) Reporting Categories with State Performance Indicators (SPI)**

| <b>Number Sense/Number Theory</b>    |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>SPI#</b>                          | <b>State Performance Indicator</b>   |
| 5.1.1                                | Read and write numbers from millions to thousandths.   |
| 5.1.2                                | Connect symbolic representations of proper and improper fractions to models of proper and improper fractions.                    |
| 5.1.3                                | Represent whole numbers and two-place decimals in expanded form.   |
| 5.1.5                                | Identify the place value of a given digit from millions to thousandths.  |
| 5.1.6                                | Represent, compare, and order whole numbers and decimals to thousandths.   |
| 5.1.7                                | Use estimation to select a reasonable solution to a whole number computation.  |
| 5.1.10                               | Represent numbers as both improper fractions and mixed numbers.  |
| 5.1.11                               | Compare and order fractions using the appropriate symbol (<,>,<=,>=).  |
| 5.1.13                               | Generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents (e.g., 1/10, 1/4, 1/2, 3/4).                        |
| <b>Computation</b>                   |  |
| <b>SPI#</b>                          | <b>State Performance Indicator</b>   |
| 5.1.4                                | Add, subtract, multiply, and divide whole numbers (multipliers and divisors no more than two-digits).                            |
| 5.1.8                                | Add, subtract, and multiply decimals.  |
| 5.1.12                               | Add and subtract commonly used fractions.  |
| 5.1.14                               | Multiply a fraction by a multiple of its denominator (denominator less than or equal to 10).                                     |
| <b>Algebraic Thinking</b>            |  |
| <b>SPI#</b>                          | <b>State Performance Indicator</b>   |
| 5.2.1                                | Extend numerical patterns.   |
| 5.2.2                                | Extend geometric patterns.   |
| 5.2.3                                | Apply basic function rules.  |
| 5.2.4                                | Connect open sentences to real-world situations.   |
| 5.2.5                                | Solve open sentences involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.  |
| 5.2.6                                | Generalize numerical patterns using a variable.  |
| 5.2.7                                | Select an equation that represents a given mathematical relationship.  |
| 5.3.5                                | Locate and specify a point in Quadrant I of a coordinate system.   |
| 5.5.8                                | Make predictions based on data.  |
| <b>Real World Problem Solving</b>    |  |
| <b>SPI#</b>                          | <b>State Performance Indicator</b>   |
| 5.1.9                                | Solve one- or two-step real-world problems involving addition, subtraction, and/or multiplication of whole numbers and decimals. |
| 5.2.8                                | Extend rate charts to solve real-world problems.   |
| 5.4.4                                | Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction of measurements.  |
| 5.4.8                                | Solve real-world problems involving elapsed time.  |
| 5.4.10                               | Solve real-world problems involving perimeter and area of rectangles.  |
| <b>Data Analysis and Probability</b> |  |
| <b>SPI#</b>                          | <b>State Performance Indicator</b>   |
| 5.5.1                                | Represent data using bar graphs and pictographs.   |
| 5.5.2                                | Interpret data displayed in bar graphs and pictographs.  |
| 5.5.3                                | Determine the median of a data set.  |
| 5.5.4                                | Determine the mode of a data set.  |
| 5.5.5                                | Determine the most likely, least likely, or equally likely outcomes in simple experiments.                                       |
| 5.5.6                                | Represent the likelihood of an event using a fractional number from zero to one.   |
| 5.5.7                                | Determine the mean of a data set.  |

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| <b>Measurement</b> |  |
|--------------------|--|
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| 5.4.1              | Read temperature using Fahrenheit and Celsius scales.  |
| 5.4.2              | Use a ruler to measure to the nearest centimeter and 1/4 inch.   |
| 5.4.3              | Use estimation to determine if a length or volume measurement is reasonable.   |
| 5.4.5              | Select appropriate standard units to measure length, perimeter, area, capacity, volume, weight, time, temperature, and angles.   |
| 5.4.6              | Connect simple units of measurement within the same system of measurement.   |
| 5.4.7              | Use strategies to estimate perimeter and area of rectangles.   |
| 5.4.9              | Apply formulas to find the area of parallelograms and triangles.   |
| <b>Geometry</b>    |  |
| <b>SPI#</b>        | <b>State Performance Indicator</b>   |
| 5.3.1              | Identify lines, line segments, rays, and angles.   |
| 5.3.2              | Identify lines of symmetry in two-dimensional geometric figures.   |
| 5.3.3              | Identify two- or three-dimensional shapes given defining attributes.   |
| 5.3.4              | Use spatial reasoning to predict the result of sliding, flipping, or turning a two-dimensional shape.  |
| 5.3.6              | Classify geometric figures using properties.   |
| 5.3.7              | Use spatial reasoning to identify the three-dimensional figure created from a two-dimensional representation (net) of that figure (i.e., cube, rectangular prism, pyramid, cone, or cylinder). |